## BULLETIN ON CURRENT LITERATURE

F INTEREST TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN WORKERS

Vol. 4, No. 11

November, 1943

## Index

Numbers listed after each subject refer to the articles which bear these numbers in this issue of the bulletin. A complete index for the entire year will be issued in December.

Boy scouting - 355,381
Cerebral palsy - 353,376
Foreign programs - 357
Occupational therapy - 366
Orthopedic nursing - 368,374,379
Physical therapy - 356,363,364,
366,375,376,384
Poliomyelitis - 352,356,362,374
Prevention - 359,361,369,372
Psychology - 351,359

Societies for crippled children - 350,357,362
State programs - 350,353,354,358,378
Statistics on cripples - 367
Veteran rehabilitation - 351,360,365,383
Vocational rehabilitation - 370,373,377,378,382,385
War employment - 371,380,383

Any publication or article listed in this bulletin may be borrowed free of charge from the Bureau of Information of the National Society for Crippled Children. Bibliographies listing similar articles, or loan package libraries containing additional literature on any of the subjects discussed in these articles, will be sent to any interested person upon request.

Articles appearing in the bimonthly magazine, THE CRIPPLED CHILD, or in the bimonthly news letter of the Society, THE CRIPPLED CHILD BULLETIN, are not listed in this bulletin.

A list of periodicals in which articles listed in this issue originally appeared, together with their addresses and prices, is given on Page 7.

Bulletin on Current Literature

Prepared by Lillian Dowdell, Librarian

Issued monthly to affiliated state and local societies for crippled children, state agencies engaged in the treatment, education or vocational rehabilitation of cripples, and public or private institutions and agencies having Institutional Membership in the National Society for Crippled Children. Available also to other individuals and agencies who pay  $50\phi$  a year to cover actual costs of materials and postage.

necticut Society for Crippled Children, 65 Wethersfield Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut. 10 pp.

Written in the form of a medical prescription and case history, this report tells of the Society's operation of workshops in Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven; the securing of a state appropriation \( \frac{1}{5}\) 200,000 for two years \( \frac{1}{5}\) for the education of physically handicapped children; and the provision of treatments, hospitalization, education and equipment for crippled persons.

351. Careful Hospital Program Outlined for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors. Hospital Management, Nov., 1943. Vol. 56, No. 5, pp. 22-24, 38-40.

The U. S. Office of War Information's August 23, 1943, release on "Rehabilitation of Disabled Soldiers and Sailors." Outlines the provisions made by the armed services and civilian government agencies for rehabilitation of the injured. Recommends to persons working with these injured service men, and especially to their families and friends, the following four principles;

"1. Treat the maimed person as the normal person he always has been and continues to be. ...

2. Don't ask questions or give advice. ...

3. Be casual and realistic -- not over-cheery. ...

4. Don't wait on the injured men too much."

352. Carlson, Harve J. and McKhann, Charles F., M.D. Removal of Poliomyelitis Virus from Sewage by the Activated Sludge Process and the Separation from Sludge of an Antibacterial and Antiviral Substance. <u>American Journal of Public Health</u>, Nov., 1943. Vol. 33, No. 11, pp. 1347-1352.

353. Children with Cerebral Palsy - Some facts concerning them and a suggested program for their care in Illinois. Illinois Commission for Handicapped Children, 211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois. June, 1943. 31 pp. Copies from the Commission "available only to professional people;" loan copies available to anyone from Bureau of Information, National Society for Crippled Children.

Briefly explains the causes and nature of cerebral palsy, and presents estimated statistics on the problem in Illinois. Outlines a suggested state-wide program for Illinois, including field services by physical therapists and medical social workers, diagnostic clinics, hospital-school, and special education. Suggests a demonstration center in Chicago to provide all needed services for a selected group of children, and to serve as a research and personnel training project leading to a more comprehensive program. Organization, administration, services, personnel, equipment and space for such a center are discussed.

354. Children with Speech Defects. Illinois Commission for Handicapped Children, 211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois. 1943. 24 pp. Copies from the Commission "available only to professional people." Loan copies to anyone from Bureau of Information, National Society for Crippled Children.

Discussion of needs of children with speech defects, and suggested program for such children in state of Illinois.

355. Craddick, H. L. "I Will Do my Best." Rotarian, Nov., 1943. Vol. 63, No. 5, pp. 37-38.

Story of the Boy Scout troop at Michael Dowling School for crippled children in Minneapolis.

- 356. Dixon, George L., M.D., and Graves, Dorothy A. Practical Application of the Kenny Principles in the Management of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. The Physiotherapy Review, Sept.-Oct., 1943. Vol. 23, No. 5, pp. 195-198.
- 357. Eighth Annual Report of New Zealand Executive Council, 1942-43. New Zealand Crippled Children Society, Branden House, 152 Featherston St., Wellington Cl, New Zealand. 24 pp.
- 358. Epileptic Child in Illinois, The. Illinois Commission for Handicapped Children, 211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois. June, 1943. 40 pp. Copies from Commission are "available only to professional people"; loan copies available to anyone from Bureau of Information, National Society for Crippled Children.
- 359. Foster, Constance J. Reconstructive Surgery The plastic surgeon's deft fingers cure children's heavy hearts along with their physical handicaps and deformities.

  Parents' Magazine, Nov., 1943. Vol. 17, No. 11, pp. 28-29, 38, 40.
- 360. Gilstrap, Lucille. What of the Disabled Veterans of this War? The Family, Nov., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 266-268.

A social work case story of the help given by the Red Cross to one World War II veteran with a Certificate of Disability Discharge.

- 361. Grout, Ruth E., Ph.D. Wartime Health Education in Secondary Schools. <u>American Journal of Public Health</u>, Nov., 1943. Vol. 33, No. 11, pp. 1333-1338.
- 362. Gudakunst, Don W., M.D. Infantile Paralysis 1943. Public Health Nursing, Nov., 1943. Vol. 35, No. 11, pp. 611-614.

"This year there has been one of the most severe epidemics of infantile paralysis of the past quarter century. By the end of the first thirty-nine weeks 9,311 cases had been reported. There may well be over 11,000 cases during the twelve months of 1943 - a number equalled only twice in the history of this disease in the United States."

"California, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, and Kansas head the list. While all states have had at least a few cases reported only about twelve had anything approaching epidemics."

Dr. Gudakunst, Medical Director of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, tells how the Foundation and its local chapters helped to fight these epidemics this summer - by providing nurses and physical therapy technicians trained in the Kenny method; wool, washing machines, and respirators; and funds for hospitalization of patients and payment of workers.

- 363. Hansson, Kristian G., M.D. Physical Therapy in War Times. Archives of Physical Therapy, Oct., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 581-585.
- 364. Heap, Mildred F. Relearning to Walk. The Physiotherapy Review, Sept.-Oct., 1943. Vol. 23, No. 5, pp. 208-209.

"In an attempt to do away with the unnecessary use of walkers and crutches, the author believes that the best and quickest method of teaching a patient who has not been ambulatory for some time to walk again is to apply the principles which are involved in the original process of learning to walk."

"By using the principles... which are discussed in this article, the patient learns the technic of a normal gait from his very first step, and by concentrating on the acquisition of balance at the beginning of weight bearing, he is able to develop a normal gait in a surprisingly short time."

365. Hines, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Vocational Rehabilitation at the Veterans Administration. National Rehabilitation News, Oct., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 1, pg. 14.

"Much interest already exists in our Vocational Rehabilitation Program, although the law which authorizes this was enacted only six months ago. In the meantime, we have set up our Vocational Rehabilitation Service under the general direction of Assistant Administrator, Major O. W. Clark, with Mr. H. V. Stirling in active charge as Director of the Service. The operation of this service will be carried on in 53 of our field stations, located in the District of Columbia and all of the states but one."

"The expense of training will be borne by the Government, and during such course, the veteran's pension will be increased to \$80 a month for a single man; \$90 with a wife or husband, and \$5 additional for each child. The additional amount for dependent parents is \$10 for each parent. No course of training in excess of a period of four years can be approved, nor will any training be afforded beyond six years after the termination of the present war.

"A number of conditions must be met in order to be eligible for training-these are:

Service in the armed forces after December 6, 1941 and during the present war:

An honorable discharge;

Veteran must have a disability incurred in or aggravated by such service for which pension is payable; and

He must be in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap caused by his disability."

366. Jaqua, Dr. Ernest J. Some Impressions of Physical and Occupational Therapy in Middle and Far West Universities. <u>Archives of Physical Therapy</u>, Oct., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 585-586.

"The founding of several new schools of physical and occupational therapy in state universities under experienced joint leadership, where both medical and arts courses and hospital facilities are immediately available will have the double effect of giving added professional standing to these rapidly developing medical fields and at the same time discouraging the establishment of departments in institutions lacking medical affiliations.

"Meanwhile liberal arts colleges should plan pre-technical courses such as arts and crafts, science, and psychology, thus preparing some of their ablest students for advanced courses in the biological sciences, clinical subjects and clinical experience in institutions having approved schools.

"While the generous and far sighted contribution of scholarships and loans by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to institutions offering courses in medical technology, physical and occupational therapy is deeply appreciated and will yield excellent results, it only emphasizes the need of government subvention on a national scale if a sufficient number of technicians are to be trained to meet the emergency demands of war. ..."

367. Karpinos, Bernard D. The Physically Handicapped. Public Health Reports, Oct. 22, 1943. Vol. 58, No. 43, pp. 1573-1592.

"Among the physically handicapped persons, the blind and the deaf and those who have an orthopedic impairment, the latter constitute a major part of the problem, at least quantitatively. This paper deals principally with this particular group."

"Contemporary discussions of the problem on a national basis have been relying mainly on preliminary data from the National Health Survey. However, the preliminary report on persons with orthopedic impairments was based on 8 cities out of the 83 surveyed by the National Health Survey. The present paper utilizes the data from the entire Survey, which permit a somewhat wider analysis and add to the reliability of the results."

Eleven tables and five charts present a wealth of statistics on the prevalence of orthopedic impairments, their causes, and their incidence within age, sex, color and employment status groups.

The following are some of the statistics presented:

Estimated number of persons with orthopedic impairments in U. S. as of 1940: 2,603,600, including 158,900 under 15 years old, and 239,900 of ages 15 through 21.

Estimated annual number of new cases of orthopedic impairments in U.S. as of 1940: 94,440, including 19,760 under 20 years old.

Percentage distribution of males by cause of orthopedic impairments, 1935-36: Accidents, 69.6; disease, 27.3 /apoplexy, infantile paralysis, "congenital and infancy," and rheumatism, in order named, are leading diseases/; and other causes, 3.1.

Percentage distribution of females by cause of orthopedic impairments, 1935-36: Accidents, 41.1; disease, 58.6 /apoplexy, infantile paralysis, rheumatism, and "congenital and infancy," in order named, are leading diseases/; and other causes, 0.3.

368. McCabe, Anne H., R.N. A County Generalizes Orthopedics. Public Health Nursing, Oct., 1943. Vol. 35, No. 10, pp. 570-571.

The Director of the Division of Public Health Nursing, Westchester County New York/Dept. of Health, tells of the reorganization of their orthopedic nursing program by assigning the orthopedic patients to the general public health nurses, under an orthopedic supervisor. The program of staff education is briefly described.

- 369. A Maternity Policy for Industry. Children's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C. Sept., 1943. 4 pp.
- 370. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Established. <u>National Rehabilitation News</u>, Oct., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 4-5,24.

A release from the Federal Security Agency and the Office of War Information, announcing the establishment within the Federal Security Agency of the new Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, with Michael J. Shortley as Director and John A. Kratz as Associate Director.

371. Operations Manual for Placement of the Physically Handicapped. U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. July, 1943. 276 pp.

"This manual is the current product of the first study of its kind by medically-trained personnel endeavoring to standardize minimum physical requirements necessary for various positions in the Federal civil service. The information was obtained for two major purposes:

1. To utilize in a judicious manner the services of the physically handicapped in Government service, with a view to compensating for labor

shortages.

2. To obtain experience in the placement of the physically handicapped which can be used for the benefit of disabled veterans and industrial workers during and after the war.

"...This edition of the manual contains a consideration of approximately 2,000 positions in 105 governmental establishments and in private establishments holding Government contracts. The coverage has a wide geographical range and includes practically all the important governmental industrial establishments. The positions studied actually represent many thousands of positions.

"The processing of all the factors to be considered in utilizing information obtained on surveys involved establishing a disability code, a code for regions and particular establishments and also occupational codes of positions wherever possible according to the United States Employment Service Dictionary of Occupational Titles. By this system of processing the information was subdivided according to civil-service regions, particular types of Government industry, considerations as to specific types of defects, and addendum sentences applicable to the positions listed in the manual."

- 372. Papert, Kate. Maintaining Child Labor Standards in Wartime. Occupations The Vocational Guidance Magazine, Nov., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 96-101.
- 373. Parker, Taylor C. Vocational Rehabilitation, Guidance, and Placement. <u>Journal of Exceptional Children</u>, Oct., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 23-25.

Report of the discussion of present-day vocational problems of the handicapped at the annual convention of the International Council for Exceptional Children of the National Education Association. Rehabilitation agents and educators participated.

374. Preparing for an Epidemic of Infantile Paralysis. Public Health Nursing, Nov., 1943. Vol. 35, No. 11, pp. 605, 636.

Advice to public health nursing agencies, particularly with respect to training nurses in Kenny method of treatment for infantile paralysis.

375. Rice, Betty A. Opportunities for the Physical Therapist. Occupations - The Vocational Guidance Magazine, Nov., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 114-116.

A summary for vocational counselors of physical therapy as a profession, including list of approved schools, information on entrance requirements and scholarships.

376. St. James, Robertine. Reciprocal Action Skiis in the Treatment of Cerebral Palsy.

The Physiotherapy Review, Sept.-Oct., 1943. Vol. 23, No. 5, pp. 199-200.

"It is the purpose of this article to present a newly designed apparatus for for the cerebral palsied child which is simple enough in construction to warrant a place in every department treating this type of case. The apparatus, Bulletin on Current Literature

to be referred to as 'reciprocal action skiis,' consists of a plurality of parts, assembled in such manner that the completed mechanism affords a means of rehabilitation, aimed toward assisting such patients to regain ambulatory function."

A photograph shows the completed skiis, and two drawings show the details of construction. The advantages of this equipment and its adaptation to individual patients are discussed.

377. Shortley, Michael J. The Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1943. National Rehabilitation News, Oct., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 3, 35.

The director of the new Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Federal Security Agency explains the main provisions of the new civilian rehabilitation law.

378. State Plan Guide. Federal Secutiry Agency, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Washington, D. C. 1943. 13 pp.

Specific instructions to state vocational rehabilitation agencies on the preparation of "state plans" to be submitted to the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation for approval, as provided by the new Federal law.

379. Suchomel, Louise M., R.N. Orthopedics in a City Nursing Program. Public Health Nursing, Oct., 1943. Vol. 35, No. 10, pp. 572-573.

The supervisor of orthopedic nursing of the Detroit Visiting Nurse Association tells of their program of care of orthopedic patients by general staff nurses with supervision and consultation from the physical therapy and orthopedic nursing specialists.

380. Texas USES Helps Handicapped Find War Jobs. Manpower Review, Nov., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 11, pp. 20-21.

Stories of successful placements of handicapped workers by the Texas offices of the United States Employment Service.

381. Their Trail to Happiness with the Boy Scouts of America - A Review of Scouting with Physically Handicapped Boys. Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York. 1943. 61 pp.

Devoted mainly to stories and pictures of scouting activities of physically handicapped boys all over the country. Contains pictures and biographies of two successful men of scouting who were once crippled boys - James E. West, Chief Scout, Boy Scouts of America, and Harry Doehla, successful business man whosefund to help organize scout troops among the handicapped is briefly described in the booklet.

"Mr. Doehla will contribute towards a working budget for each new Troop, Pack, and Senior unit organized in institutions for the physically handicapped. Children's homes, hospitals, sanitariums, and other institutions are included in this generous offer. The Doehla contribution is to provide a revolving fund, so that each Troop may operate from the very beginning on the Troop budget plan."

382. Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1943, The. The Journal of the American Medical Association, Oct. 30, 1943. Vol. 123, No. 9, pp. 572-573.

383. Ward, Mary Frances. One Million Men Have Come Back! Occupations - The Vocational Guidance Magazine, Nov., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 109-113.

Discusses placement of discharged World War II veterans, especially those physically handicapped, and cites some examples of successful placements.

- 384. Wetterhuus, Anna and Lufkin, Bernardine. Progressive Relaxation in Physical Therapy: II. Summary for Student Technicians. The Physiotherapy Review, Sept.-Oct., 1943. Vol. 23, No. 5, pp. 201-207.
- 385. White, J. Gustav. Basic Tests for Vocational Counseling Suggestions for Beginners, Regarding a Workable Selection of Vocational Tests and How to Use Them.

  National Rehabilitation News, Oct., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 9-10, 21-24.

## Periodicals

inerican Journal of Public Health. 1790 Broadway (at 58th St.), New York 19. Monthly.
\$5 yr.; 50¢ copy.

<u>Archives of Physical Therapy</u>, 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 2. Monthly. \$5 yr.
<u>The Family</u>, 122 East 22d St., New York 10. Monthly except Aug. and Sept. \$2 yr.;
25¢ copy.

Hospital Management, 100 E. Ohio St., Chicago 11. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 20¢ copy.

The Journal of the American Medical Association. 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10.

Weekly. \$8 yr.; 25¢ copy.

Journal of Exceptional Children, Saranac, Mich. Monthly, Oct. to May inclusive. \$2 yr.; 30¢ copy.

<u>Wanpower Review</u>, Gov't Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Monthly. \$1 yr.; 10¢ copy.

National Rehabilitation News, P. O. Box 1685, Roanoke 8, Va. Quarterly. \$2 yr.; 50¢ copy.

Occupations, 525 West 120th St., New York 27. Monthly, Oct. to May inclusive. \$3.50 yr.; 50¢ copy. Locupations - The Vocational Guidance Magazine

Parents' Magazine, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York 17. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 25¢ copy.

The Physiotherapy Review, 737 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11. Bimonthly. \$2.50 yr.;

50¢ copy.

hblic Health Nursing, 1790 Broadway, New York 19. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.

hblic Health Reports, Gov't Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Weekly. \$2.50

yr.; 5¢ copy.

The Rotarian, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1. Monthly. \$1.50 yr.; 25¢ copy.

[Note: Prices quoted above are those charged within the U. S. A.]